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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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09/891,712

06/25/2001

Glenn R. Engel

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AGILENT TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
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Intellectual Property Administration
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EXAMINER

PATEL, NIKETA I

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2181

MAIL DATE

DELIVERY MODE

06/27/2008

PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/891,712

Applicant(s)

ENGEL ET AL.

Examiner

NIKETA I. PATEL

Art Unit

2181

Period for Reply -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 September 2007.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 21-36 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 21-36 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 25 June 2001 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/C)
- Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
- Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. Applicant's arguments filed 9/17/2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. The applicant argues that the combination of Mendez et al. US 2004/0139178 A1 (hereinafter referred to as "*Mendez*") and Cochran et al. U.S. 2002/0161867 A1 (hereinafter referred to as "*Cochran*") fails to teach (1) the following limitations:

(a) "...the configuration server generating a web page that enables access to a configuration applet";

(b) "...a web browser that enables a user to load the configuration applet from the configuration server onto the node via the network by accessing the web page";

(c) "...such that the configuration applet when executing on the node searches the local network for the network device";

(d) "...the web browser enabling the user to generate a set of network configuration parameters for the network device under control of the configuration server by communicating with the configuration server via the network"; and

(2) *Cochran*'s "configuration assembly 12" can not be interpreted to meet the limitation of "configuration applet" (see "Remakes" pages 2-10.)

The examiner respectfully disagrees with these arguments.

As per the first argument, the combination of *Mendez* and *Cochran* discloses the limitation of:

(a) "...the configuration server generating a web page that enables access to a configuration applet" at paragraph 44 of *Mendez*, which states that the web

engine is enabled to run applets, which when executed operate as the security interface for providing access to the global server 115 and which operate as the application interface with the requested service;

(b) "...a web browser that enables a user to load the configuration applet from the configuration server onto the node via the network by accessing the web page" at paragraph 44 of *Mendez*, which states that the web engine is enabled to run applets, which when executed operate as the security interface for providing access to the global server 115 and which operate as the application interface with the requested service and using the present invention, a user can operate any remote client 105 connected to the Internet to access the global server 115, and thus to access the services and the workspace data on or accessible by the global server 115;

(c) "...such that the configuration applet when executing on the node searches the local network for the network device" at paragraph 44 of *Mendez*, which discloses a configuration applet and paragraph 43 of *Cochran* discloses a system for searching a network to locate a networked device before configuring the device;

(d) "...the web browser enabling the user to generate a set of network configuration parameters for the network device under control of the configuration server by communicating with the configuration server via the network" at paragraphs 42-43 of *Cochran* – the device configuration assembly 12 is displayed to the user and allows user to select (i.e., enables user to generate)

the desired communication interfaces (i.e., network configuration parameters) from the address search option. Furthermore, the network information is the table 146 is detected by the device configuration assembly 12, which then displays the information to the user for viewing and modification.]

As per the second argument, *Cochran's* configuration assembly 12 is not interpreted as the claimed configuration applet. The claimed configuration applet is disclosed by *Mendez* [at paragraph 44 of *Mendez*, which states that the web engine is enabled to run applets, which when executed operate as the security interface for providing access to the global server 115 and which operate as the application interface with the requested service.] *Cochran* is relied upon to show that a search is performed to locate a network device before the networked device is configured.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 21-27 and 29-35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Mendez et al.* US 2004/0139178 A1 (hereinafter referred to as "*Mendez*") and further in view of *Cochran et al.* U.S. 2002/0161867 A1 (hereinafter referred to as "*Cochran*").

4. **Referring to claims 21, 29,** *Mendez* teaches a system for configuring a network device coupled to a local network [see figure 10], comprising: configuration server coupled to a network, the configuration server coupled to a network [see paragraph 0041 – global server 115 that includes a configuration system 155], the configuration server generating a web page that enables access to a configuration applet [see paragraph 0050 – the operating system 380 includes an applet host engine 395, both of which are part of the global server, see figure 3; the host engine 395 transmits applets to remote terminal and a configuration engine 389 operates in conjunction with the applet host engine for transmitting configuration applets]; node coupled to the network and the local network [see paragraphs 0050, 0072-0075 – remote terminal], the node including a web browser that enables a user to load the configuration applet from the configuration server onto the node via the network by accessing the web page [see paragraphs 0050, 0072-0075 – the configuration applet is loaded onto the remote terminal.] *Mendez* is silent regarding the limitations of such that the configuration applet when executing on the node searches the local network for the network device, the web browser enabling the user to generate a set of network configuration parameters for the network device under control of the configuration server by communicating with the configuration server via the network. *Cochran* teaches that the computing device 14 loads a configuration assembly 12 from a device over a network to facilitate a search on the local network for the network device [see paragraph 0040, web pages, paragraph 0043, searching the network to locate the device], the web browser enabling the user to generate a set of network configuration parameters for the network device under control

of the configuration server by communicating with the configuration server via the network [see paragraphs 42-43 – the device configuration assembly 12 is displayed to the user and allows user to select the desired communication interfaces from the address search option, i.e., enables user to generate (select) network configuration parameters (desired communication interface) for the network device (device)] in order to provide a system/method for networking a desired device, by electronically locating a desired device on a network, and remotely configuring operational parameters of the desired device via the local network.

One of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention would have clearly recognized that it is quite advantageous for the system of *Mendez* to be able to search the local network for the network device in order to allow a user to determine whether the devices exists on the local network by searching the desired devices before configuring the network device. It is for this reason that one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to implement system of searching the local network before configuring the network device.

5. **Referring to claims 22, 30**, *Mendez* as modified by the teachings of *Cochran*, teaches wherein the configuration server generates a set of configuration web pages that enable the user to obtain a set of network configuration parameters for the network device via the web browser [see paragraphs 0050, 0072-0075.]
6. **Referring to claims 23, 31**, *Mendez* as modified by the teachings of *Cochran*, teaches wherein the configuration web pages enable the user to enter a set of

addresses on the local network for the network configuration parameters [see paragraphs 0058-0059.]

7. **Referring to claims 24, 32, Mendez** teaches wherein the configuration web pages include a web page that enables the user to enter an address for the network device [see paragraphs 0058-0059.]

8. **Referring to claims 25, 33, Mendez** as modified by the teachings of *Cochran*, teaches wherein the configuration web pages include a web page that enables the user to enter an address for a proxy server on the local network [see paragraphs 0078-0079.]

9. **Referring to claims 26, 34, Mendez** teaches wherein the configuration web pages include a web page that enables the user to enter an address for the configuration server [see paragraphs 0050, 0072-0076, URL to call the global server.]

10. **Referring to claims 27, 35, Mendez** as modified by the teachings of *Cochran*, teaches wherein the configuration applet executing on the node transfers the network configuration parameters to the network device via the local network [see paragraphs 0050, 0072-0076, LAN.]

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

11. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

12. Claims 28 and 36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Mendez & Cochran* as applied to claims 21 and 29 above, and further in view of *Wendt et al.* U.S. Patent Number: 6,067,558 (hereinafter referred to as "*Wendt*").

13. **Referring to claims 28, 36, *Mendez*** as modified by the teachings of *Cochran*, teaches a system for configuring a network device coupled to a local network [see figure 10.] *Mendez* does not set forth the limitation of wherein the configuration applet searches the local network for the network device by transferring a multi-cast query message via the local network and detecting responses, *Wendt* however teaches this limitation [see column 3, lines 30-39] in order to discover elements on a network.

One of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention would have clearly recognized that it is quite advantageous for the system of *Mendez* as modified by the teachings of *Cochran*, to be able to use multicast query messages because it allows a single device and multiple members of a device group to communicate efficiently. It is for this reason that one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to use multi-cast query message to search for devices on a local network because it allows a single device and multiple members of a device group to communicate efficiently.

Conclusion

14. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to NIKETA I. PATEL whose telephone number is (571)272-4156. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Alford Kindred can be reached on (571) 272 4037. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

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For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>.

Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Niketa I. Patel/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2181